
Application No.: 10/615663Case No.: 58635US002

Amendments to the Claims:

Please add new claims 26-34, and cancel claims 1-17. The pending claims are claims 18-34 with claims 22-25 withdrawn from consideration. The following Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims**1-17. (Cancelled)**

18. (Original) A method of measuring centration of a lens, the method comprising:
placing the lens on a platen, wherein the lens comprises a first major surface and a second major surface, wherein the first major surface is rotationally symmetrical about a first axis, and further wherein the first major surface comprises a first lens centration mark located at the intersection of the first major surface and the first axis, wherein placing the lens on the platen comprises placing the lens on the platen such that the first lens centration mark is aligned with a rotation axis of the platen;

leveling the lens relative to a plane of rotation that is orthogonal to the rotation axis of the platen;

rotating the lens about the rotation axis of the platen; and

observing the lens during or after rotation to assess centration of the first major surface of the lens.

19. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein assessing centration of the first major surface of the lens comprises:

measuring a maximum distance from a reference point to an outer edge of the lens as the lens rotates;

measuring a minimum distance from the reference point to the outer edge of the lens as the platen and lens rotate; and

comparing the minimum distance and the maximum distance.

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20. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein the method further comprises:
repositioning the lens on the platen such that a second lens centration mark on a second major surface of the lens is aligned with the rotation axis of the platen, wherein the second major surface of the lens is rotationally symmetrical about a second axis, wherein the second lens centration mark is located at the intersection of the second major surface and the second axis;
rotating the lens about the rotation axis of the platen; and
observing the lens during or after rotation to assess centration of the second major surface of the lens.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein assessing centration of the second major surface of the lens comprises:
measuring a second maximum distance from the reference point to the outer edge of the lens as the lens rotates;
measuring a second minimum distance from the reference point to the outer edge of the lens as the lens rotates; and
comparing the second minimum distance and the second maximum distance.

22. (Withdrawn) A method of measuring centration of a lens, the method comprising:
placing the lens on a platen in a first lens position, wherein the lens comprises a first major surface and a second major surface, wherein the first major surface is rotationally symmetrical about a first axis, and further wherein the first major surface comprises a first lens centration mark located at the intersection of the first major surface and the first axis;
determining a first location of the first lens centration mark when the lens is in the first lens position;
positioning the lens in a second lens position;
determining a second location of the first lens centration mark when the lens is in the second lens position; and
comparing the first location of the first lens centration mark and the second location of the first lens centration mark.

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23. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 22, wherein comparing the first location of the first lens centration mark and the second location of the first lens centration mark comprises measuring the distance between the first location of the first lens centration mark and the second location of the first lens centration mark.

24. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 22, wherein the method further comprises: determining a first location of a second lens centration mark on a second major surface of the lens when the lens is in the first lens position, wherein the second major surface of the lens is rotationally symmetrical about a second axis, and further wherein the second lens centration mark is located at the intersection of the second major surface and the second axis; positioning the lens in the second lens position; determining a second location of the second lens centration mark when the lens is in the second lens position; and comparing the first location of the second lens centration mark and the second location of the second lens centration mark.

25. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 24, wherein comparing the first location of the second lens centration mark and the second location of the second lens centration mark comprises measuring the distance between the first location of the second lens centration mark and the second location of the second lens centration mark.

26. **(New)** The method of claim 19, wherein the lens further comprises a gate protrusion disposed on the outer edge of the lens, wherein the method further comprises assessing the direction of decentration of the first major surface of the lens.

27. **(New)** The method of claim 26, wherein assessing the direction of decentration of the first major surface of the lens comprises determining the direction from one of the minimum distance and the maximum distance to the gate protrusion.

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28. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the lens further comprises a gate protrusion disposed on the outer edge of the lens, wherein the method further comprises assessing the direction of decentration of the second major surface of the lens.

29. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein assessing the direction of decentration of the second major surface of the lens comprises determining the direction from one of the second minimum distance and the second maximum distance to the gate protrusion.

30. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the first lens centration mark comprises a diameter of no more than 50 μm .

31. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the first major surface of the lens comprises an aspherical shape.

32. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the second major surface of the lens comprises an aspherical shape.

33. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the second lens centration mark comprises a diameter of no more than 50 μm .

34. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the second major surface of the lens comprises an aspherical shape.